

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (previously presented): A method for the percutaneous insertion of a graft having a bore and being supported by at least one attachment system within the vascular system of a patient, the graft capable of assuming a compressed condition and an uncompressed condition, and the at least one attachment system being compressible and expandable radially between an expanded and compressed condition, the method comprising:

inserting the graft into the vascular system by direct percutaneous insertion;

applying a traction force to opposing ends of the graft to control the position of the graft within the vasculature, wherein the traction force is carried out using a plurality of catheters, each catheter configured to exert a force on the graft from a different point outside the vasculature;

positioning the graft adjacent a diseased portion of the vascular system;

subsequently inserting at least one attachment system into the graft in compressed condition by direct percutaneous insertion into a point of access to the vascular system over a prepositioned guidewire;

positioning the at least one attachment system within the bore of the graft; and

activating the at least one attachment system from its compressed condition to its expanded condition;

wherein the attachment system is implanted in the graft to form a seal between the graft and the vascular wall.

Claim 3 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the inserting step includes:

inserting the graft in compressed condition by direct percutaneous insertion into a point of access to the vascular system over a prepositioned guidewire; and  
activating the graft from its compressed condition to its uncompressed condition.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 3, wherein the graft is configured to have a bifurcated profile having a superior trunk with a superior end and first and second inferior legs each with an inferior end, and wherein a first catheter having a first end and a second end is releasably connected by the first end to the superior end of the graft and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in the left axillary artery, a second catheter having a first end and a second end is releasably connected by the first end to the inferior end of the first leg and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in a first iliac artery, and a third catheter having a first and second end is releasably connected by the first end to the inferior end of the second leg and configured so that the second end thereof extends through a point of access to the vasculature in a second iliac artery.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A method of implanting a modular graft device within vasculature at an implantation site, the modular graft device including a bifurcated main body having a first end portion and a second end portion including a first leg and a second leg, comprising:

inserting the bifurcated main body within vasculature at a location remote from an implantation site;

applying a traction force to the first end of the main body to advance the main body from the remote location to the implantation site and place the main body in a desired position within vasculature; and

inserting a radially self-expanding device within one of the first and second legs.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, comprising inserting a radially self-expanding device within each of the first and second legs.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, further comprising inserting a radially self-expanding device within the first end portion of the bifurcated main body.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, further comprising applying a traction force on the first leg.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, further comprising applying a traction force on the second leg.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, further comprising positioning the main body adjacent a diseased portion of vasculature, the positioning step including applying a traction force to each of the first end and first and second legs of the bifurcated main body.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the main body lacks self-expanding structure attached thereto prior to placement within vasculature.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the main body is a graft.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the bifurcated main body is placed within vasculature by direct percutaneous insertion.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the radially self-expanding device is an attachment system, the attachment system being placed within vasculature by direct percutaneous insertion.